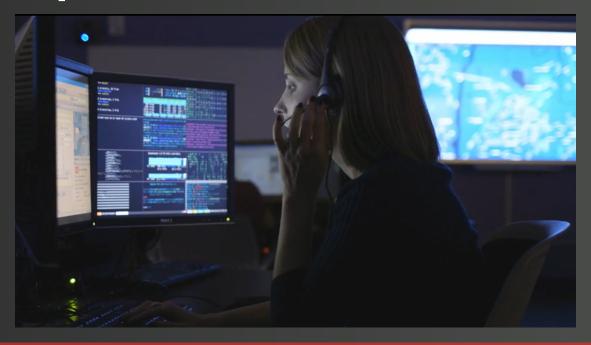




### 80% of gunshot incidents are NEVER reported to 911



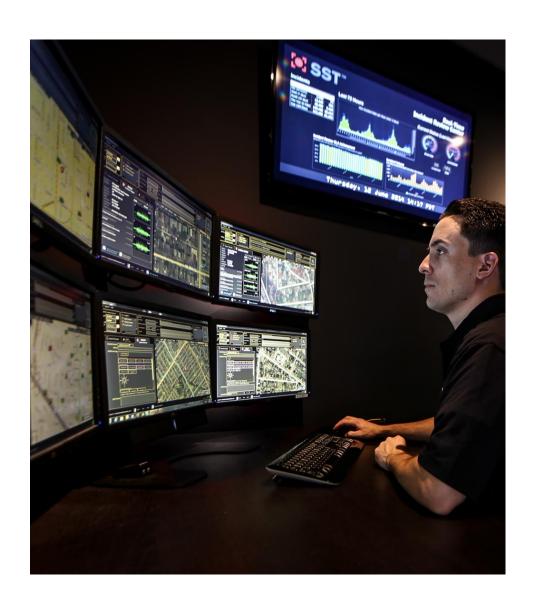
Why Don't More People Call?

Recognition Redundancy Retaliation Resignation

WHEN THEY DO CALL, THE DATA IS LATE, INACCURATE, AND INCOMPLETE

Source: Brookings Institute





### **ShotSpotter**

The leader in gunfire detection, location & forensic analysis

#### **ShotSpotter Overview**

ShotSpotter (NASDAQ: SSTI) is the leading provider of **gunfire detection solutions** helping law enforcement identify, locate, and deter gun violence.

100 Cities deployed in 670
Square miles under contract

23
Years in business



>12M

94%
Customer Satisfaction



### **DETECT** gunfire for rapid and precise response







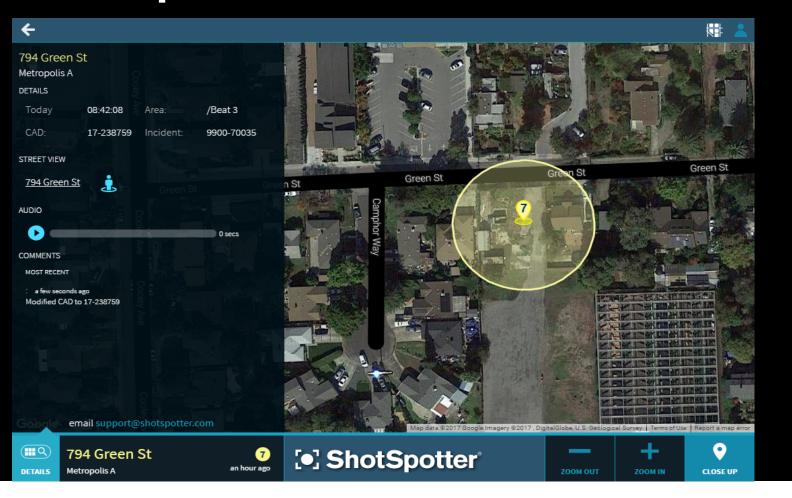


**PROTECT** 



CONNECT

#### **Dot on Map Gunshot Location in <60 seconds**



### PROTECT officers with increased tactical awareness

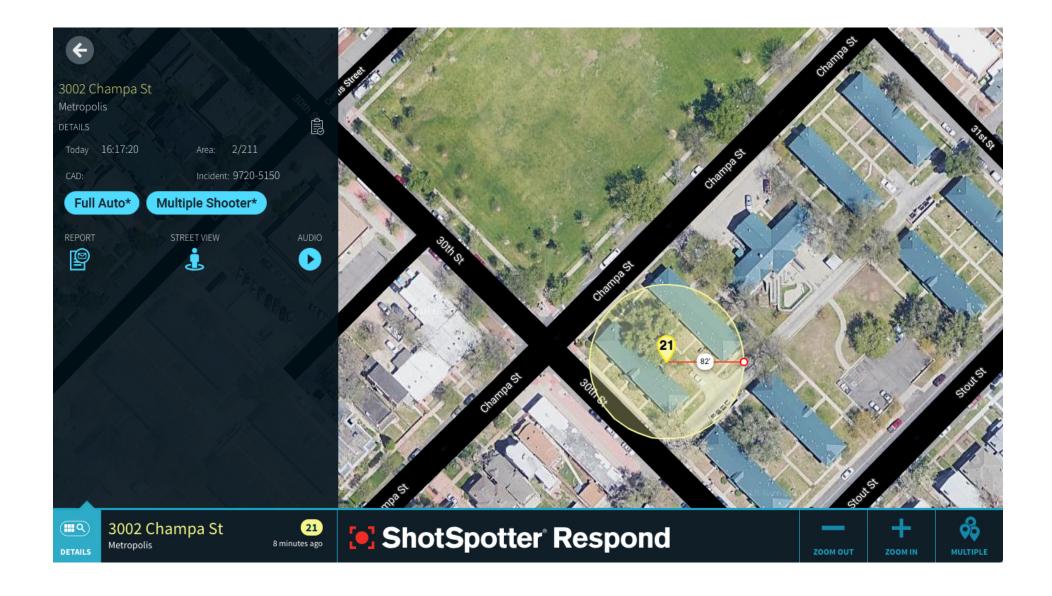








CONNECT



# **CONNECT** police to evidence and the community









**DETECT** 

**PROTECT** 

**CONNECT** 

#### **Crime Scene Investigation Tool**

#### **Investigative Lead Summary (ILS):**

Provides approximate location, sequence and timing of each shot fired for better evidence collection and interviewing of witnesses/suspects on scene; available on demand from Respond app. For investigative purposes only.

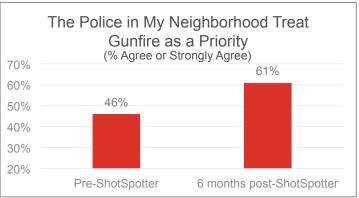


**Investigative Lead Summary** 

#### **Enhanced Police-Community Relations**

Consistent response to gunfire incidents helps police connect with communities they serve





Source: Cincinnati PD 2018

### Sample of Positive Outcomes as Part of Comprehensive Gun Crime Response Strategy

Oakland, CA Cincinnati, OH Chicago, IL 40% 66% 48% reduction in reduction in reduction in shootings per mile2 shooting victims **Englewood shootings** READ MORE [READ MORE] READ MORE Denver, CO Sacramento, CA Las Vegas, NV 3,635 102 342 arrests made with the positive contacts with the gunfire incidents identified by help of ShotSpotter ShotSpotter with no 911 call in 9 months READ MORE [READ MORE] READ MORE Bakersfield, CA Camden County, NJ Rochester, NY 22 40% 46% decrease in homicides 22 arrests in first 9 months of decrease in gunshot by shootings deployment incidents [READ MORE] READ MORE READ MORE

#### **ShotSpotter Impact on Patient Outcomes**

4 min.

Time saved transporting GSW victims to hospital from ShotSpotter coverage area

35%

Reduction in field interventions for GSW victims in ShotSpotter coverage areas

"ShotSpotter has developed technology that allows the trauma patient who has been shot to get to me faster, so I have a greater chance of saving their lives."

John Porter, M.D. Chief of Surgery Cooper Health



Source: Cooper University Hospital Study Sept. 2018

### Oakland and ShotSpotter

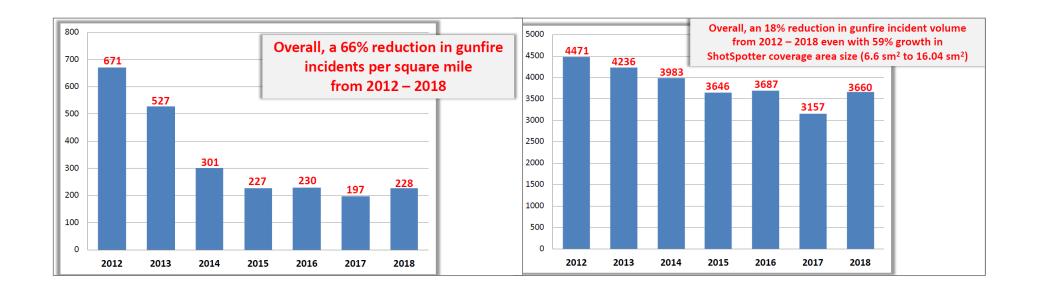


#### **ShotSpotter Coverage Area in Oakland**

- 16 square miles
- Phase I Go Live:
   October 12, 2011
- Phase II Go Live:
   April 19, 2013
- Phase III Go Live:
   September 26, 2016



#### **Oakland Gun Violence Results**



# ShotSpotter Community Privacy Protections



#### **Community Privacy Protections**

- ShotSpotter has developed its technology and policies to enhance public safety while respecting individual privacy. The company is able to limit the risk of audio surveillance through technology along with strict controls and policies that have evolved over the years.
- Commissioned independent firm to conduct a privacy audit assessment and learn what we can do to better protect and communicate privacy
- Increasing our transparency about how the system works

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

### Community Privacy Protections: Prior to System Activation

- When ShotSpotter comes to a new city, we strongly encourage our police agency customers to engage with their communities about the decisions to acquire and use our technology.
- Using a data-driven approach, ShotSpotter works with our clients to determine the geographic area they want covered by ShotSpotter (i.e. the most gun violent areas)
- When the coverage area is set, ShotSpotter engineers determine where to place sensors so as to allow even gunshot detection throughout the area. Police do not determine where to place sensors and do not have access to a database of sensor locations.
- ShotSpotter acoustic sensors are not positioned, tuned or specialized to pick up human voices. The sensors use ordinary microphones that are similar to ones found in cellphones and are placed high above the street.

### Community Privacy Protections: Before and During an Incident

- Sensors "listen" for gunshot-like sounds and trigger only when detecting an impulsive sound (instantaneous and sharp). When at least three different sensors detect a gunshot-like sound at the same time and determine a location, they send an short audio snippet to ShotSpotter headquarters.
- Human voices will never trigger a sensor because they <u>do not</u> produce an instantaneous sharp sound and they are not loud enough to be picked up by three or more sensors.
- Live streaming of sensor audio is not possible by company employees, police or third parties.

### Community Privacy Protections: Before and During an Incident

- Upon detecting a likely gunshot, trained ShotSpotter personnel listen to a short computer-generated audio snippet of the gunfire to double check that it is actually gunfire.
- It is highly unusual for a human voice to be included in a snippet. For this to occur, the voice must be concurrent with the gunfire. There is no personally identifiable information in any ShotSpotter audio snippet.
- If a snippet is determined to be gunfire, police are notified and provided with an audio snippet of the gunfire from the closest sensor to better help them understand # of shooters, caliber and type of weapon.

### **Community Privacy Protections: After an Incident**

- The company made changes to the system in the early 2010s to prevent police and employee access to extended audio.
- If ShotSpotter receives a request (including a subpoena) for additional audio beyond the gunshot snippet, the company has and will continue to fight the request.
- Sensors store 72 hours of audio and automatically delete audio older than 72 hours.
   Neither police nor third parties ever have direct access to this audio. The company is reducing this to 30 hours in July 2019.

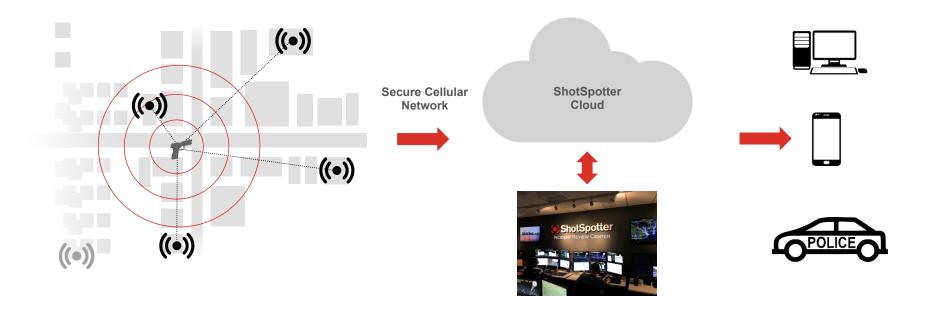
### **Community Privacy Protections: After an Incident**

- Occasionally, police contact ShotSpotter because a gunshot incident was not picked up by our sensors. Authorized ShotSpotter personnel can access the audio database ONLY if presented with hard evidence of a gunshot incident. The search begins with a look for visual cues of an incident. If found, a short audio snippet is downloaded from the sensor and provided to police.
- ShotSpotter never modifies audio in any way.

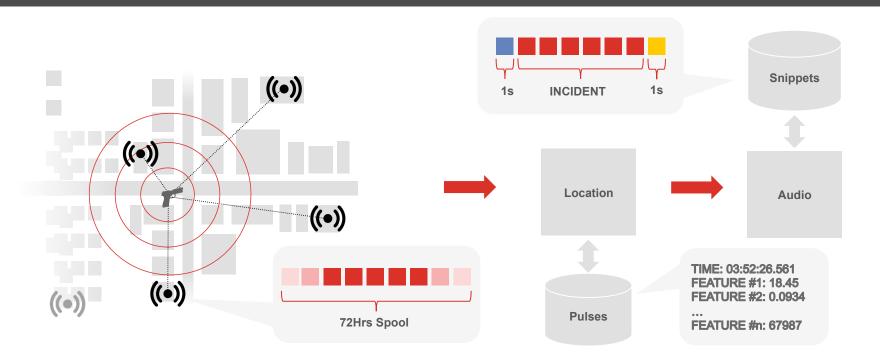
### Technical Details of ShotSpotter Community Privacy Protections



## **Technology: Real-Time Operating Model**



### **Technology: Data We Store**



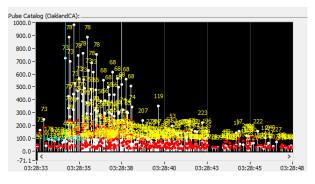
### **Technology: Post-Incident Operating Model**

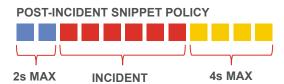
Post incident, we may receive evidence from the PD that we missed or mis-located an incident; using authorized forensic analyst, we may be able to improve on the real-time results

#### **Analyst Techniques:**

- Search the pulse database and look for visual evidence that impulsive events were missed
- An audio snippet can be retrieved from the sensors that heard the impulsive event if it is still within the spool file
- Calculate a more accurate location by selecting pulses from sensors further from the incident
- Resolve fine timing errors by examining the waveform and looking for the start of the gunshot

#### **BROWSING PULSES**

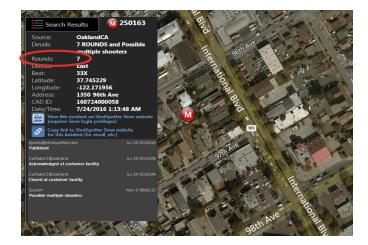




### **Technology: Detailed Forensic Report Example**

**ALERT - July 24, 2016** 

Real-time



DFR - November 9, 2016



After analysis, the shot count was corrected to 10 rounds.

	Shot	Time
	1	01:13:46.637
	2	01:13:49.139
	3	01:13:49.427
	4	01:13:49.688
	5	01:13:49.812
	6	01:13:49.935
	7	01:13:50.103
	8	01:13:50.183
	9	01:13:50.326
	10	01:13:50.575



#### **Independent Privacy Audit**

- Policing Project at NYU Law School (<u>www.PolicingProject.org</u>) conducted independent review of privacy policies and procedures
- Found low risk of primary privacy issue: audio surveillance
  - "SST's strict control of the technology and data minimizes the chance it will be used for voice surveillance."
- SST adopting Policing Project's detailed recommendations to further minimize any risk:
  - Reduce audio spool from 72 hours to less than 48 hours;
  - Minimize length of audio snippets;
  - Strengthen internal access procedures; and more....
- Policing Project's full report available Summer 2019

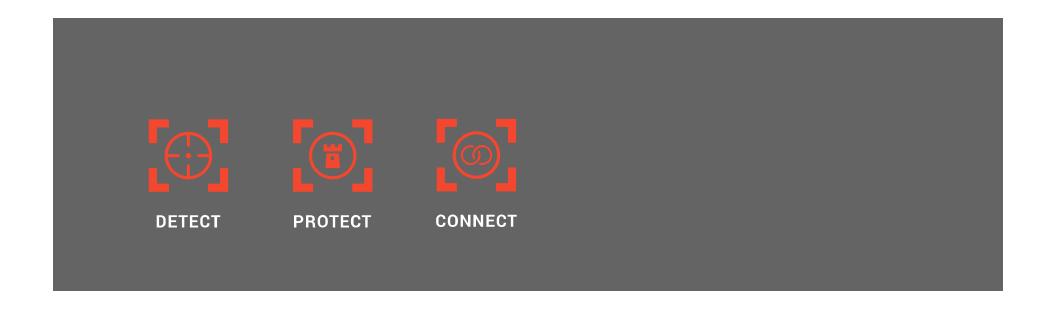


#### **ACLU Opinion**



"...gunshot detection in a city does not implicate any significant privacy interests... I am not losing sleep over this technology at this time."

Jay Stanley, Senior Policy Analyst, ACLU Speech, Privacy, and Technology Project, May 5, 2015, www.aclu.org



### Thank you!

